

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Carter to attend super-summit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (R). — U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter has agreed to take part in a summit meeting of leading industrial countries in the first half of this year, diplomatic sources said today. The sources said Mr. Carter's acceptance in principle of a month-old proposal by French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing had been conveyed to the latter through the U.S. embassy in Paris several days ago. It seems probable that the proposed meeting might be held in Britain early in the summer.

In unanimous vote

Herut congress re-elects Begin to lead party in Israeli general elections

TEL AVIV, Jan. 6 (R). — Israel's rightwing Herut Party today unanimously re-elected Mr. Menachem Begin as head of the movement which he founded in 1948 and which has been the country's major opposition group ever since.

Mr. Begin, whose movement has always represented the hawkish side in Israeli politics, advocated timid concessions for Middle East peace during his party's four-day congress in view of the coming general elections.

Mr. Begin, 64, is best known outside Israel as head of the "Irgun Zvai Leumi" (National Military Organisation) or Irgun, the extremist Jewish underground group highly active in violence and political assassinations, notably the Deir Yassin massacre, in the last years of Britain's mandate over Palestine.

He told the Herut congress that the movement was ready in exchange for real peace to make "territorial concessions" to the Arab states over the Sinai desert and the Golan Heights but not over the occupied West Bank of Jordan or the Gaza Strip.

Local political specialists said the comments regarding the Sinai and the Golan Heights showed Mr. Begin was trying to accommodate his views to what is thought to be an increasing willingness among Israelis to give up occupied territory if they can be assured of a peaceful future.

Mr. Begin's Herut Party is the major partner in the Likud bloc which holds 38 seats in the 120-member Knesset. The new parliamentary elections are due on May 17 and Mr. Begin's group has promised to wage an active campaign against the ruling Labour Alignment.

The Polish-born political leader however called for increased Jewish settlement throughout the occupied West Bank of Jordan which his group considers part of "the land of Israel" and which coincide with the borders of the biblical Jewish state.

"Settlement is a supreme national and security need," Mr. Begin said. Attempts by Mr. Begin's supporters or political allies to set up such settlements near inhabited Arab areas have often led to bitter controversy with Israeli authorities who generally prefer such settlements to be in deserted border regions.

Mr. Begin called on Israel leaders to provide programmes for the rehabilitation of Palestinian refugees living under Israeli rule while stating that the Arab countries should act in a similar fashion.

For sabotage activities

3 mount Syrian gallows

DAMASCUS, Jan. 6 (R). — Two Syrians and a Palestinian convicted of acts of sabotage in Damascus and Aleppo were hanged today and their white-draped bodies swung on the gallows for about four hours.

Jaber Ahmad Rabbo, a Palestinian described by Damascus Television as a member of Black September organisation died at dawn in Merjeh Square in the centre of the Syrian capital.

More than 500 Syrian soldiers formed a double ring around the bodies hanged on the scaffold in a small garden. People on their way to work paused to view the scene.

The two Syrians, Nash'at Tarail and Hussein Al Ra'i, were executed in Aleppo.

It was not known how many people died in bomb explosions blamed on the three men between July and October last year. At least two people, a street cleaner and a child, were killed in Damascus.

There were also some people dead and wounded in an explosion at the Aleppo headquarters of the ruling Arab Baath Party.

An official statement broadcast by Damascus Radio said the convicts confessed during their trials that they had received money, arms and explosives from Iraq.

On that day three members of an armed gang who attacked the Semiramis Hotel in central Damascus went to the gallows in front of the hotel.

Christian Science Monitor reports

Israel active as middle-man in clandestine U.S. arms sales

BOSTON, Jan. 6 (AFP). — The United States is using Israel as a go-between for sensitive sales of military equipment to its allies, the Christian Science Monitor reported today.

In a dispatch from Athens, the Boston-published daily said Greek Defence Minister Evangelos Averoff had confirmed that his country bought a limited amount of military hardware from the Jewish state after being refused permission to buy similar equipment from U.S. arms suppliers.

Turkey and Taiwan also purchased weapons from Israel that the State Department had not authorised for sales abroad, the newspaper quoted arms industry sources as saying.

(In Washington, spokesmen for the State Department and the Pentagon refused to comment on the article.)

According to the article, by staff reporter John Cooley, Greece bought sophisticated radar and navigation systems for its U.S.-built jets at the height of its relations strain with Turkey last summer.

Among the equipment it purchased from Israel were early warning systems, radio jamming equipment and flare-launching hardware, the article said.

In a related story date-lined from Washington, the Christian Science Monitor said that the U.S. was conducting secret negotiations with Israel under which the Jewish state would be authorised to re-export the latest products of American military technology.

See editorial comment p-2

Assad: Israel wants phoney peace

DAMASCUS, Jan. 6 (AFP). — Syrian President Hafez Assad has accused Israel of seeking a Middle East peace on terms that included retaining occupied Arab territories and trampling on the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, an official source reported today. The source said President Assad was addressing a visiting Norwegian parliamentary delegation on an official visit to Syria after visiting Jordan. President Assad explained Syria's position and spoke of "the role that Norway could play, together with all of Europe, to contribute to peace."

Waldheim picks up M.E. contacts

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 6 (R). — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who has been trying to bring about a resumption of a Geneva conference on the Middle East, returned to diplomatic contacts on the area today.

Mr. Waldheim conferred with Egyptian Ambassador Ismail Meguid and the new Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Oleg Troyanovsky. The secretary general must report to the Security Council by March 18 on his efforts to get the conference going by the end of the month. The Soviet Union and the United States are co-chairmen of the conference.

An Egyptian delegation spokesman said today's meeting with Mr. Meguid was in connection with the secretary-general's forth-coming tour of the Middle East. Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Hani last month invited Mr. Waldheim to visit Cairo, and the system of secretary general is also expected to go to Damascus, Amman and Jerusalem.

No dates have been announced but the tour is expected to start in the latter part of this month.

Mr. Waldheim's contacts were resumed after his return to New York last night from a Caribbean vacation.

Mr. Troyanovsky, who presented his credentials to Mr. Waldheim during their meeting today, said later that they had had a short exchange of views on the Middle East.

Mr. Waldheim mentioned that he might be going to the area, the Soviet envoy said.

The new envoy, later charmed correspondents at a press conference.

Mr. Troyanovsky, who will be president of the Security Council in January, said the Soviet Union believes the Geneva Conference on the Middle East should be resumed as soon as possible.

But he declined to comment on the prospects for a Middle East settlement, saying there were many elements that were not clear.

He said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should be part of the conference, of which the Soviet Union and the U.S. are co-chairmen.

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SAUDI PRINCE LAYS GROUNDWORK FOR D'ESTAING'S VISIT TO RIYADH

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (R). — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud bin Abdulaziz Al Saud today laid the groundwork for French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Riyadh.

The prince told reporters after his surprise talks at the Elysee Palace that he had handed M. Giscard d'Estaing a personal message from King Khaled about the visit.

The prince gave no further details about the message but said there would be an official announcement about the visit on Friday.

A French presidential spokesman said M. Giscard d'Estaing would now be going to Saudi Arabia from Jan. 22 to 25, and not 23-26 as announced here last week. There was no immediate explanation for the change of dates.

The French president attaches considerable importance to his visit because of Saudi Arabia's recent decision to limit the increase in the price of its oil to five per cent compared with the ten per cent increase voted by most other OPEC members.

Reporters asked Prince Saud whether he also discussed the possibility of an early peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

"Our position is clear," he said. "Peace can only be achieved by the Israelis, if they withdraw from Arab territories and accept the Palestinians. I think the willingness of the Arabs for peace has been very well proved."

French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud attended the 40 minute meeting. The two foreign ministers then left together for the Foreign Ministry for further talks.

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SEARCH FOR ARMS -- Syrian troopers of the Arab League peace-keeping force stop cars in a Beirut district Thursday, to look for arms and ammunition which might be carried around after Tuesday night's explosion in East Beirut that killed 40. A tank covered with a tarpaulin stands at left. (AP wirephoto).

Security dominates Lebanon's worries

BEIRUT, Jan. 6 (AFP). — The Arab League peace-keeping force today blocked off passage between the eastern and western sectors of Beirut as rightwing Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel described security in the east of the city as "very poor."

"If security is not re-established, there is not a great deal to hope for," said Mr. Gemayel after a meeting with President Elias Sarkis.

In the civil war, the east was the side of the city under control of rightwing parties.

The peace-keeping troops, most of them Syrian, threw up barricades along the north-south dividing line in Beirut to separate the two communities once again.

The move came three days after a bomb explosion in eastern Beirut claimed more than 40 lives.

President Sarkis discussed the incident yesterday with rightist leaders, who had urged restraint on their followers after the bombing.

Politicians have blamed the incident on saboteurs trying to undermine the truce in the country.

Newspapers said today that Mr. Sarkis was optimistic about being able to uncover those responsible.

President Sarkis will have talks tomorrow with the four-power Arab committee supervising the civil war truce in Lebanon on moves to bring heavy arms used in the war under supervision of the Arab peace force.

The rival civil war factions, including the Palestinians, have yet to comply in full with a scheme whereby heavy arms, from rocket launchers to tanks, would be collected into arsenals open to peace force supervision.

The arsenals would be under the nominal control of the factions.

The French-language newspaper L'Orient-Le Jour today quoted a Lebanese parliamentarian who met Mr. Sarkis yesterday as saying the heavy weapons would be collected within a week or a little longer.

The deputy, Mr. Suleiman Al Ali, was quoted as saying the operation would be "effected with goodwill or by force."

The 30,000-man Arab peace force imposed a ceasefire in the Lebanese war seven weeks ago under a mandate from the Arab league. Collecting heavy arms is regarded as a vital step in the Arab League's peace plan.

The Arab Truce Supervisory Committee comprises Syrian Col. Mohammad Al Kholy and the ambassadors here of Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Kuwait.

The daily newspaper Al Amal, organ of the Phalangist Party, today reported that tension was running high in southern Lebanon near the border with Israel.

"Fire from various (calibre) weapons was traded late Wednesday morning between (rightist) Lebanese forces and leftist 'terrorists' and their allies," the paper said.

The villages of Qoleyah and Ain Elbel were shelled from leftist positions at Tyre, Arnoun, Nabatiyeh and Arqoub, it added.

Al Anwar which is close to Syria, meanwhile stressed the "sincere desire of all the parties to avoid any marginal clashes that could modify the course of the road toward peace."

"The Arab peace-keeping force is awaiting the politically right occasion to enter the border villages. This measure is currently being prepared in great secrecy," the paper said.



KING LEAVE -- Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud bin Abdulaziz Al Saud (left) takes leave of French Presidency Secretary General Jean Louis de Guiringaud (right) as he leaves the Elysee Palace in Paris Wednesday with French Minister Louis de Guiringaud (centre) after being received by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. (AP wirephoto).

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Managing Editor:
Jensab Tutunji

Deputy Managing Editor:
Bassam Bishri

Senior Editor:
Saleh Nahhas

Board of Directors:

Juma'a Hamad

Mohamad Amad

Mahmoud Al Kayed

Responsible Editor:
Mohamad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan

Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1227 (Al Ra)

Arms for sale

The Christian Science Monitor newspaper has reported that the United States is using Israel as a go-between for "sensitive" sales of military equipment to American allies. Among those allies mentioned in the report are Greece, Turkey and Taiwan. The Monitor also said that secret negotiations are taking place to permit Israel to re-export American military technology to third parties, with Chile mentioned in this context as a third party buyer. These reports should be of more than passing interest to those people -- especially in the United States -- who are interested in either the role of the United States as a global arms supplier, or the full ramifications of the military and geo-political ties between the U.S. and Israel.

There is nothing very surprising about these reports, given Israel's well-known pride in its military capabilities and the manner in which it likes to bask in the rays of the international military spotlight. Israel's arms sales abroad -- whether it seeks to sell Kfir fighter jets to Austria or missiles to South Africa -- are of growing significance for its foreign trade balance, to be sure, and this is an area the Israelis are keen to pay increasing attention to in the coming years.

The larger implications of this, however, are disturbing. For one thing, these reports should cause people to focus more closely on the military character of the state of Israel. Given the chance, the Israeli generals would gladly exploit their role as a potential large-scale conduit of American arms, an arrangement through which the Israelis would soak up a tremendous amount of know-how in modern armaments. The Israeli role of middle-man in arms sales, however, inevitably carries with it the tendency for Israel to also act as a testing ground for new American arms. The process would naturally boost the scope and importance of the Israeli military sector, which is something both the Israelis and the Americans should reflect upon before carrying this arrangement any further.

This sort of thing is especially timely in view of the presidency of Mr. Carter, who stressed over and over again during his campaign that he would seek to reduce America's role as the arms salesman of the world. The theme was also a favourite of Vice President Mondale, and it was part and parcel of Mr. Carter's pledge to conduct American foreign policy according to a heightened degree of "morality". Another of Mr. Carter's themes was that he would be more forthcoming in the dialogue between the industrial states and the developing nations of the Third World.

It seems to us that Israel's role as a retail outlet for American guns runs contrary to both these principles. It is also a bad omen for peace in the Middle East if Israel is given the opportunity by its guardians to develop into a more intense military machine that it already is.

Mr. Carter must well realise that nations that live by the gun will perish by the gun, and he shall soon have to tackle the delicate question of exactly what kinds and quantities of arms Israel will keep receiving from the United States. If he is really interested in injecting moral considerations into American foreign policy, he should take a hard look at whether it is in the higher moral interests of either the Americans or the Israelis to turn Israel into an American gun factory nestled among the crossroads of the developing nations of Africa and Asia.

Is this the higher purpose for which it has been deemed necessary to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine? Is this what Mr. Carter had in mind when he said that the question of Israel is a "moral imperative"?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian, Egyptian and Syrian newspapers Thursday commented on the present Arab peace initiative and coordination among the main confrontation states in support of this initiative and as a guard against any surprises.

Al Dustour of Amman says that the expected meeting in Riyadh, to be attended by the three confrontation states -- Egypt, Syria and Jordan -- figured prominently in the discussions of Syrian Prime Minister Maj.-Gen. Abdul Rahman Khleifawi and his party during their quick visit to Amman Wednesday.

The paper adds that cohesion between these three countries could deter Israel from any adventure aimed at blocking the road to peace in the Middle East.

Discussing the meeting in Riyadh next Sunday, in which these three countries, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are expected to take part, Al Dustour says "cohesion between the three states confronting Israel will give them the necessary strength and the real deterrent force which our area needs."

Saying that Syria, Jordan and Egypt are the countries which defend the strategic depth of the Arab World where its wealth lies, it calls for continued financial support for them.

Another Jordanian paper, Al Sha'b, also referred to the Syrian prime minister's discussions in Amman, where "stages of coordination and integration between the two countries were reviewed in preparation for their political action at Arab and international levels."

The paper goes on to say that the meeting in Riyadh is expected to discuss the elements that can bring about success in the forthcoming battles, whether through peace or war. "This is necessary as we are preparing for the Geneva Middle East peace conference, which is likely to be held in March," the paper adds.

Any peace should emanate from the Palestinian Arab will and not that dictated by the occupying power or those who support it, Al Sha'b says.

Al Ahran of Cairo editorially says the normalisation of Jordanian-Palestinian relations provides a

"wider scope for the Arab issue and adds a supporting element in its forward movements."

But, the paper adds, "there is still only one remaining point before the completion of a united Arab front in preparation for the Geneva meeting, and that is the elimination of Palestinian contradictions represented by the activity of the Rejection Front, manifestations of discord and disintegration of the Palestinian movement, in order that this movement acts within a framework of internal uniformity before it acts within a coordinated framework of Arab unity."

Al Baath of Damascus says the diplomatic peace initiative and its substitute, the war solution, are the two options that will be launched in the area during the next few months. The paper wonders whether the new United States administration will offer a serious helping hand so that the Geneva conference may be reconvened on a basis which does not carry the seeds of failure.

Al Baath emphasises that the Arab peace initiative stems from Arab desires, hopes, or from suc-

cessive international resolutions supporting the Arab right cause, but rather from a position of strength which can be put into effective use, enjoying world-wide support.

Al Baath says the Israeli position is complicated and needs more extensive world pressure and Arab confrontation for it to be diverted towards conceding Arab rights.

Another Damascus paper, Tichrin, disputes Israel's claim of a "historic right for the Jewish people in Palestine." It says the insistence on this "right" is only a pretext for expansion and aggression, and a political weapon in the hands of Zionism. To talk of this "historic right" is to justify "the escape from recognising the national rights of the Palestinian people, in other words, the avoidance of implementing this indispensable condition, if peace is to be achieved in the Middle East." Tichrin also says Israel's idea of "secure borders" is a rebellion against U.N. resolutions which call for an Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 lines, and is an insistence on the idea of annexation of territories by force.



A man's best friend is his lion.

National Note

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Najmeddine Dajani, Thursday received the Hungarian ambassador in Syria.

● AMMAN. — The newly accredited Moroccan ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Mohammad Mughrabi, Thursday arrived here to assume his new responsibilities in replacement of Mr. Mohammad Al Tazi, who was transferred to another post.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Education, Dr. Abdul Salam Majali Thursday received the Hungarian non-resident ambassador to Jordan and discussed with him strengthening bilateral cultural and educational cooperation.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim Thursday morning received the Pakistani ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — Sheikh Mohammad Ali Al Ja'biri Thursday visited the Public Security headquarters where he was received by Maj.-Gen. Ghazi Arabiyyat and his assistants.

● AMMAN. — Jordan's ambassador to the Yemen Arab Republic, Mr. Saleh Al Shara' Thursday presented his letters of credence to the Yemeni minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Abdullah Al Asnaj.

● AMMAN. — The Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, Dr. Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi, Thursday received the budget expert of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and discussed with him matters related to the recommendations of the previous budget expert on transferring the government accounts to the Central Bank.

Syria will provide

Jordan with cereals

DAMASCUS (JNA). — Syria will provide Jordan with 30 tons of barley and another quantity of wheat ranging between five to ten thousand tons, an agreement to this effect was signed here Thursday.

The agreement was signed by the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Supply in Jordan, Mr. Muhsein Al Wazaifi and Mr. Nadeem Ibrahim, the Director General of Cereals Establishment.

The wheat, which will be delivered to the mills in Jordan, will be sent within a very short time while the other quantities of barley will be delivered within the period to five months, to be distributed among animal breeders at cost price.

SHARIF FAWWAZ SPONSORS

SOVIET BALLET

AMMAN (JNA). — The Minister of Culture and Youth, Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf, sponsored the ballet performance held by the Soviet Union's classical ballet group at the Al Hussein Youth City Thursday evening.

The performance is part of the cultural agreement concluded between Jordan and the Soviet Union, which covers exchange of cultural groups and the organisation of exhibitions.

Telecommunication Training Center to be developed

AMMAN (JT). — The Director General of the Telecommunication Corporation (TCC), Mr. Muhammad Shahed Isma'il, will leave for Geneva, Saturday, on a week-long visit to hold talks with the executives of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), on the development of the TCC Training Center, it was announced here Thursday.

The Training Centre was established within the TCC, under a special programme and agreement financially supported by the UNDP and technically assisted by ITU. The centre started providing some training courses in September, 1974.

The TCC was established in 1971. Part of its duties and activities is to provide a comprehensive programme training programme for its employees, at all levels.

Cold wave over Jordan to continue today

AMMAN (JNA). — Snow has covered most parts of the Kingdom and has gained a high of 45 mms in southern areas of Karak, Shobak, Rashadiyeh and Taffileh, sources at the Meteorological Bureau said Thursday.

The current cold front is the result of an atmospheric depression which has hit the Mediterranean basin Sunday and moved to the South of Jordan.

Meteorological sources here expect that rain and snow will continue in the heights and desert regions as a result of a new atmospheric depression in Southern Syria moving now towards here.

Precautionary measures have been taken by the Civil Defence Department and the Ministry of Public Works. So far no casualties have been reported.

Emergency units have been formed to open any road which might be closed by snowfall and provide citizens with the necessary help, sources at the Public Works Ministry reported Thursday.



Children try to avoid pouring rain in one of Amman streets Thursday.

to improve their efficiency in management, operation and maintenance of telecommunication plants and networks now available in Jordan.



Mr. Muhammad Shahed Isma'il, Director General of the Telecommunication Corporation.

Hussein receives linguists

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein received at Royal Hashemite Court Tuesday evening, members of Jordanian Arabic Language Body headed by Dr. Abdulrim Khalifeh.

The delegation expressed thanks and appreciation of King's directives concerning initiation of the body and approval of its law to serve Arabic language and enrich it with modern scientific and technical terms to be at par with the world scientific advancement.

NEW KARA GOVERNER SWORN IN

AMMAN (JNA). — The new governor of Karak, Mr. Mohamad Al Khatib took the oath of in front of His Majesty King Hussein at the Royal Hashemite Court Thursday.

Present at the swearing ceremony were the Chief of the Cabinet, Sharif Abdul Sharaf, the Minister of Communications, Mr. Amer Khamash and the Minister of Interior, Mr. Suleiman Al

Photographers

The Jordan Times is interested in seeing the work of local photographers who would like to contribute to our photo feature "Look of the Land". Single black-and-white photographs noteworthy either for their subject content or artistic merit will be published, and the photographer will receive a name credit and financial compensation.

The Jordan Times is also interested in photo-stories of 5-10 black-and-white pictures on a single local theme or subject, with or without accompanying text. Payment is made according to the quality of the photographs.

There are opportunities for photographers who would like to contribute regularly to the Jordan Times on a free-lance basis. We are interested in seeing finished black-and-white prints only, preferably unmounted prints 10x14 cms or larger. Colour prints or slides and negatives cannot be considered.

If you have photographs you would like to submit for consideration, please bring them in person to the Jordan Times any evening (except Sunday) between 6:00-10:00 p.m., or send them by mail to: The Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Any photographs sent by mail have to be retrieved in person, and photographs used or bought by the Jordan Times will become the property of the Jordan Times.

FOR RENT

Two flats each consisting of two bedrooms, dining room, living room, kitchen and bathroom with central heating.

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For information please contact tel. 61802, Amman.

Exchange Rate

Following are the official change rates in effect at the end of today's business day, as the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how you would receive in Jordan for selling a unit of foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.S. dollar	320.0
U.K. sterling	562.0
Swiss franc	135.1
German mark	140.8
French franc	66.8
Italian lira	
(for every 100)	37.7
Syrian pound	82.6
Lebanese pound	115.0
Saudi riyal	94.6
Iraqi dinar	94.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1160.0
UAE dirham	83.5
Libyan dinar	730.0
Egyptian pound	468.0

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هكذا صنع القليل

What's true in conflicting reports of Chinese unrest?

By David Rogers.
 JG, Jan 6, (R) — From the
 nts of sabotage and politi-
 trife broadcast by China's
 icial radio stations, it some-
 sounds as if the country is

violence in 12 provinces and muni-
 cipalities including "civil war" in
 south western Szechwan.

"Bourgeois factionalism" and
 "beating, smashing and looting"
 have become common parlance on
 the Chinese airwaves. "Black
 hands" have been accused of stir-
 ring unrest from sub-tropical Yun-
 nan to the mountains of northern
 Shansi.

What the radio stations inva-
 riably neglect to report is when
 the violence happened. It is now
 apparent that the incidents are
 mostly months or even years old.

To quell the speculation that
 China is gripped by disorder, the
 official spokesman declared that
 "stories about present unrest in
 the provinces are totally ground-
 less." The accent was on the word
 "present".

Quoting from a speech by Chair-
 man Hua Kuo-feng, the spokes-
 man said a plot by Mao Tse-tung's
 widow Ching Ching and other
 disgraced radical leaders was
 smashed last October "without
 firing a single shot or shedding
 a drop of blood."

Part of the official case against
 the purged radicals is that they
 provoked provincial unrest, which
 usually had its roots in the chao-
 tic 1966-69 Cultural Revolution.

Analysts here are convinced the
 current disclosures of mostly old
 incidents are to help justify the
 roundup of the radicals -- and
 the prelude to a more detailed
 nation-wide purge that lies ahead.

Although the spokesman descri-
 bed the situation now as very
 stable, officials have admitted that
 the arrest of Mme. Ching Ching's
 so-called "gang of four" did not
 immediately cure the long-sim-
 mering dispute in some areas.

Only last month it was reported
 that more than 12,000 troops have
 been mobilised in Fukien, opposite
 Taiwan, to counter sabotage, in-
 dustrial disruption and the familiar
 "beating, smashing and looting".

In the northern city of Paoting,
 wacked by serious conflicts, the
 situation was recently reported to
 be "gradually improving" but not
 resolved.

Foreign speculation that pro-
 vincial radio stations may be fa-
 bricating reports to whip up anti-
 radical prejudice are not accepted
 by reliable analysts here.

The Chinese tend to use terms
 such as "all-round civil war" --
 an expression Mao coined -- more
 easily than Westerners do. But
 after allowing for inaccuracies in
 translation, there is no question
 that the broadcasts reflect deep
 factionalism.

"What could be the sense of
 broadcasting untrue reports of un-
 rest to a provincial audience which
 knows it never occurred -- it
 would simply create trouble," one
 analyst said.

The Chinese explanation is that
 while the radicals were in power
 it was not possible to report un-
 rest -- although word was leaked
 sometimes, such as about fighting
 in the southeastern city of Hang-
 chow last year.

Now the revelations are gushing
 out and preparing the climate for
 this year's elections -- the selec-
 tion of a new Revolutionary (ad-
 ministration) Committee that Chair-
 man Hua has ordered.

It will almost certainly remove
 remaining radical sympathisers,
 and Peking's new moderate lead-
 ers clearly believe it will also

finally end the niggling faction-
 alism.

Last week Senior Vice Premier
 Li Hsin-nien talked of "years" of
 civil war during the Cultural Re-
 volution. He told a visiting dele-
 gation it had pitted "student
 against student, peasant against
 peasant," and left many organisa-
 tions badly divided.

It took the army to put down
 the Cultural Revolution. The me-
 dia now claims the radicals began
 their comeback attempt three years
 ago with thinly-veiled ideologi-
 cal campaigns against late Pre-
 mier Chou En-lai and by stoking
 up factionalism.

The recent disclosures, mostly
 from provincial radio stations, re-
 veal how widespread the unrest
 was -- whenever it occurred.

Chengtu Radio has reported
 that in Szechwan in early 1974
 agents of the "gang of four" be-
 gan dragging out alleged disciples
 of the vilified sage Confucius.
 Communist Youth League organisa-
 tions were subverted and peasant
 associations "squeezed put".

Szechwan, which is the size of
 France, had long been regarded as
 a problem region. Chengtu Radio's
 reports of civil war in which many
 lives were lost explains why the
 province has been "closed" for so
 long.

Violence and sabotage have been
 revealed in neighbouring Kwei-
 chow and splits have been admit-
 ted in the Yunnan provincial lea-
 dership.

In the south and east, unrest has
 been reported from Fukien, Kiang-
 si and Chekiang. Wuhan, the den-
 sely populated industrial capital of
 Hupeh, appears to have been cen-
 tral China's main trouble spot but
 incidents have also occurred in Hu-
 nan and Honan.

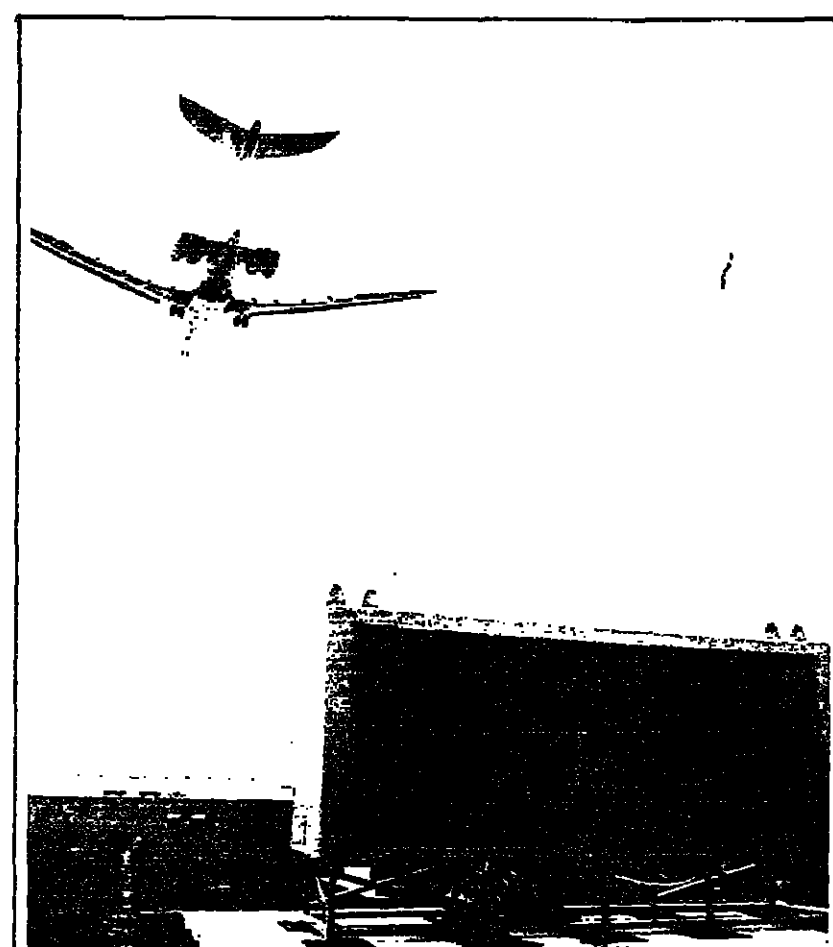
Farther north, there has been
 factionalism in Shantung, Hoteh
 and -- last August -- in Shansi.

In Paoting, 180 kms. south of
 Peking, 10 years of dispute have
 sometimes boiled into armed con-
 flict, bank robberies and raids on
 military factories.

Officials have charged that the
 "gang of four" backed both sides
 in Paoting with the eventual aim
 of threatening Peking's own se-
 curity.

Judging from separate views re-
 flected in press articles late last
 year, there was some debate here
 over how far the purge should go.

The hardliners won. Chairman
 Hua has designated the anti-rad-
 ical drive as China's main "fighting
 task" in 1977, and it has military
 backing.



A new microwave landing system (MLS) for aircraft -- that will enable them to touch down even in dense fog to an accuracy of within two feet on a two-mile runway -- is being tested at Britain's Royal Aircraft Establishment in southern England. Here, the new MLS system (foreground) can be compared with the much larger ILS (instrument landing system) aerial array in the background. The system has been developed by Plessey Navoids and submitted to the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) for consideration as the system which will best serve world air traffic and maintain high safety standards in aviation well into the 21st century. The principle of MLS is that the transmitting array 'illuminates' a wide cone of airspace so that an aircraft can fly on a curved path to the start of the final approach to the runway -- unlike the current ILS, where pilots have to follow the present straight line glide path from several miles out. MLS will also allow aircraft to descend at a steeper angle, enable STOL and VTOL aircraft to use the system and reduce delays of the stacking process. The MLS is one of three systems -- the others are German and American -- which the All Weather Operations Panel of ICAO are evaluating ready for a final decision in 1978. (BIS photo).

Progress recorded in Third World news pool

HONG KONG, Jan. 6 (AFP). —
 The concept of a Third World
 news agency pool has made heart-
 ening progress, it was learned
 today from Indian Prime Minister
 Indira Gandhi's special envoy
 Mohammad Yunus.

Mr. Yunus, who is chairman of
 the pool's Co-ordination Commit-

tee, said that under the scheme
 India had exchanged news with
 25 non-aligned countries and the
 intention was to make this up to
 60 countries by the end of the
 year.

He said that in three days' time
 he would be attending in Cairo a
 meeting of the Co-ordination Co-
 mmittee where further course of
 action would be evolved on how
 to proceed to expand the service
 and also to see how current ex-
 changes had benefitted the countries
 concerned.

The Cairo meeting would be
 one of "structural strategy". The
 pool's communication problems
 would be discussed at a subse-
 quent meeting in Baghdad.

Mr. Yunus stressed that the

news pool scheme was not aimed
 against any one. Its objective was
 solely to provide the non-aligned
 world with a greater and better
 base for its own news.

Mr. Yunus said these countries
 were aware that in going ahead
 with the pool project they were
 entering a highly sophisticated,
 very complicated and a high tech-
 nological field. The problems fac-
 ing would be met and dealt with
 at meetings to be held.

The present exchange of news
 between 25 countries in Asia, Lat-
 in America and the Middle East
 was based on the system of each
 paying its own cost. The commu-
 nication languages used are Engli-
 sh, French, Arabic and Spanish.

"Experience will carry us quite

far along. Later on we might take
 on other languages," Mr. Yunus
 said.

Illustrating the benefit of this
 news inter-change service he said
 he was going to the Cairo confer-
 ence with a big file of news items
 from the 25 countries that had
 been published in newspapers in
 India.

"We have no intention of block-
 ing out any news any other source,"
 Mr. Yunus emphasised. But,
 he pointed out, there was much
 news about the Third World which
 never say the light of day. For
 instance there was a lot of foreign
 news about the Arab countries.
 But there was nothing about their
 development, only about disturba-
 nces.

Giving another illustration of
 regional news that went begging,
 Mr. Yunus recalled last year's non-
 aligned summit conference in Co-
 lombia.

The range of inter-change news
 was broad, Mr. Yunus said and
 gave as an example the items
 going out from India. These ex-
 tended from sports to art and cul-
 ture and national development. As
 for in-coming news one of the first
 items published in India under the
 present scheme was about Indon-
 esia's satellite programme.

NOTICE

TO ADVERTISING AGENCIES

The Advertising Department of the Jordan Times
 wishes to inform advertisers and advertising agencies
 that the new advertising rates, starting from Jan. 11,
 1977 will be as follows:

	Local rates, JD	International rates, JD
Front page	1. 500	2. 500
Last page	0. 900	1. 750
Inside pages	0. 500	1. 350
Page two	0. 650	1. 600

STANDARD ADVERTISING RATES FOR AMMAN MARKETPLACE

The Advertising Department of the Jordan Times announces
 that as of Jan. 11 the following standard reduced rates shall
 apply to advertisements in the Amman Marketplace section,
 at a standard size of 4 cm x 1 column per advertisement:

rate for a minimum of 3 months: JD 45 / month
 rate for a minimum of 6 months: JD 40 / month
 rate for a minimum of 12 months: JD 35 / month

These prices shall apply only when there is a guarantee from
 the advertiser himself, or the advertising agency, that the
 ad will not be cancelled before the expiry of the minimum
 period agreed upon. Otherwise, the parties concerned will
 be liable for the difference between these special prices and
 those normally charged for the whole period during which
 the advertisement appeared in the said section.

AMMAN MARKETPLACE

GIFT SHOPS
 We have a large selection of gifts for all occasions. Visit us today for the best prices.

OPTI SHOES
 We have a large selection of shoes for all occasions. Visit us today for the best prices.

S.M. SILVER MARKET
 2nd Circle, Amman - 2nd Circle
 Tel. 41201
 We have a large selection of silverware for all occasions. Visit us today for the best prices.

SNACK BAR RESTAURANT
 Open daily for breakfast, lunch & dinner
 Pizzas, Steaks & Hamburger
 Take-away service
 THIRD CIRCLE - JABAL AMMAN - NEAR JORDAN INTERCH.
 TEL. 44581

FOR YOUR EVERY TRAVEL NEED...
Kamak
 TEL. 25174 & 25175
 KING HUSSEIN ST.

For: SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM INSURANCE
 Please Contact:
AMR KANAN & SONS
 Travel & Tourist Agency
 P.O. BOX 222, AMMAN TEL. - 22324-9
 TELEX 122 & 123

TRAVEL
AVIS
 AIRPORT 56347 AMMAN 41350-44355

PHILADELPHIA RENT-A-CAR
 All new
 Excellent insurance
 Normal rates
 Tel. 25191

Scandinavian Show Room
 The luxury furniture
 for every taste and pocket.
 Child Defense 50-50 - Tel. 63350
 P.O. B. 3214 - Amman, Jordan

MISC.
babalu RESTAURANT
 Wine and dine with your family and friends in our European relaxing atmosphere whilst enjoying our famous cuisine.
 Daily live music with famous WAEL ABU EL SAUD
 REASONABLE PRICES FULLY CONDITIONED
 JABAL AMMAN - 2ND CIRCLE - TEL. 4116

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS
AD-DAR
 AL AMR MOHAMMAD ST. TEL. 39008 AMMAN
 The very finest in contemporary furniture for the home or office.
 Our showroom now includes luxurious lounge furniture from Saporiti of Italy as well as ERCO lighting of Germany.

FOOD-MARKETS ETC.
The FLYING CARPET
 opens for lunch
 an elegant oriental
 BUFFET
 TEL. 62181 - AMMAN

FOOD-MARKETS ETC.
The FLYING CARPET
 opens for lunch
 an elegant oriental
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FOOD-MARKETS ETC.
The FLYING CARPET
 opens for lunch
 an elegant oriental
 BUFFET
 TEL. 62181 - AMMAN

Beauty Salon
 The very finest in hair and beauty care featuring well known NAHLA KHALIFEH using the finest cosmetics by: Harriet Hubbard Ayer.
 JORDAN INS. BLDG. 1st. CIRCLE JABAL AMMAN TEL. 21107

FLORIST
Jordan Flowers
 2nd Circle, Jabal Amman
 Tel. 44155

FLORIST
Jordan Flowers
 2nd Circle, Jabal Amman
 Tel. 44155



Soviet girl on a collective farm : How liberated is she in reality ?

How necessary is women's lib in the Soviet Union?

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (AFP). — Women's lib wouldn't have much to fight for in the Soviet Union, at least not if a report carried by Komsomolskaya Pravda is a true indication.

According to poll results published recently in the Soviet Communist youth, 90 Soviet husbands out of 100 recognise their wives as head of the household. Nine husbands claimed to be the boss, but their wives didn't agree. Only one husband was the boss and his wife knew it.

Judging by the readers' letters flowing into the newspaper's office, a lot of Soviet citizens — presumably men — are not very happy about the situation. One anonymous reader, who signed his letter S.A., claimed that only fathers could impart to their children knowledge of such moral qualities as honour, conscience, dignity and a sense of duty and responsibility.

"Women have to take over the household whether they want to or not," retorted one lady reader. What else can wives do, she implied, "when the husband only wants to sit down and read the paper when he comes in, is only interested in what he's going to eat and drink or in watching a football game on television."

Divorced men, apparently, get their own back later by stalling on alimony payments. Why should he pay his ex-wife and two children 200 roubles (about \$250) a month, one indignant fisherman from the far north wanted to know. A university professor in

Central Asia claimed his first wife had only married him because he had an apartment, and the second one, he said, had dragged him into the registry office and married him while he was drunk.

But some women, divorced or not, say they can't find jobs as easily as men, in spite of the

labour shortage, because there are not enough crèches. In the city of Kursk, 400 km. south of Moscow, some 4,000 women are out of work because they've got nowhere to leave their small children during the day.

So the unending war of the sexes goes on.

MOSCOW, (CSM) — What lessons for the West emerge from the scene of czarist splendour with which the Kremlin observed Leonid Brezhnev's recent 70th birthday?

As head of state Nikolai Podgorny pinned a third "Hero of the Soviet Union" medal onto Mr. Brezhnev's dark blue lapel and presented him with a ceremonial sword of honour embossed with the hammer and sickle emblem in gold, Western analysts here drew these conclusions:

— The Soviet system still needs a single ruler around which to revolve. Just as the party rules the country, there is every evidence that Mr. Brezhnev rules the party. There is little sign of any dispersal of authority, although Mr. Brezhnev generally appears careful to avoid Nikita Khrushchev's impetuosity by seeking consensus

Socialist Yugoslavia: How vital is it to the capitalist world

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — A subject touched upon lightly and carelessly during the final stage of the American presidential campaign deserves serious attention. What should American policy be towards Yugoslavia?

In the final so-called "debate", Jimmy Carter, now President-elect, let himself get trapped into asserting that he "would not go to war in Yugoslavia even if the Soviet Union sent in troops."

Gerald Ford, in his responding comment, said that "it is unwise for a president to signal in advance what options he might exercise if any international problem arose."

Two days later Secretary of State Henry Kissinger called the Carter statement "dangerous" and suggested that Mr. Carter should reconsider his views on this subject.

A particular point in the Kissinger argument is of first importance. He noted that there are two different kinds of American interests in the world. There are the formal treaty commitments to the NATO alliance, to Japan, to Australia and New Zealand, etc.

There also are areas in the world where "whether we have an obligation or not, we might feel our security threatened."

He cited both China and Yugoslavia as examples of places where "a successful attack on either would affect the world equilibrium and would affect the calculations of other countries, and therefore could in time affect American security, even if it didn't do so immediately."

Jimmy Carter probably was correct in one sense. It is unlikely that the United States would actually send its armed forces "in" to Yugoslavia "even if the Soviet Union sent in troops." In the event of a crisis over Yugoslavia other methods than overt U.S. military intervention would probably be used to counter Soviet intervention.

However, this is a subject deserving the most thoughtful and careful attention because an international crisis over Yugoslavia could happen at any moment, and could easily become overnight a far more serious problem for the United States than the Middle East or Southern Africa.

Yugoslavia is a socialist country. It may be difficult for some Americans to appreciate that a threat by one socialist country to another could concern the United States. But Yugoslavia is a

most unusual type of socialist country.

Its socialism is not recognised as such in Moscow. The private sector of the economy is substantial and widening. It trades

But do the Soviets under this? Would they keep him if they thought they saw a chance to drag Yugoslavia back their Warsaw Pact commu-

The danger is precisely the chance might open up and the Soviets would be unable to resist the temptation to see Mar. Tito, who is to Yugoslavia what Mao Tse-tung was to -- a mixture of folk hero and king -- is 86 years old. He has done his considerable work over 30 years to his country into a true and political union.

But Yugoslavia is the h country in all Europe to No other is divided so many by such complex cultural and ethnic differences going back to the time Constantine of the Roman Empire (330 A.D.)

The Dalmatian coast was in the Western empire of Latin. The interior of what is now Yugoslavia was the Eastern empire of Greek.

Since then it has been divided and redivided between Latin Slavs, between Christian Moslems, between Turkey and Austrian Empire. The divides criss-cross.

Today there are in Yugoslavia Moslems, Orthodox Christians, Roman Catholic Christians, and many varieties of unbelievers including peasants and successful entrepreneurs.

Yugoslavia has not been into a homogeneous culture can't be, anymore than theolics and Protestants of Ulster are blended into a single There are strains between disparate peoples. Some of that bringing in the R would help them.

It is conceivable that turmoil of a struggle over thecession to Mar. Tito one might call for Soviet help the Soviets might respond have a substantial armed force position to drive into Yugoslavia.

Would it matter to the States? Yes, enormously. If the Soviets seized Yugoslavia they would then control Dalmatian Coast with warm water ports for their terranean squadron, and bases for their air fleets. propaganda would be just the Adriatic from Italy.

The southern flank of would be exposed. All of Europe would be shaken and angered. The only worse that could happen to Europe would be an actual invasion.

It is extremely difficult to link such diverse cultures as the Baltic Estonians and the Central Asian Toekistanis. At the Brezhnev birthday party the Kremlin put the best possible face on its achievements in this area.

The public image of self-satisfaction with Soviet policies abroad and at home was shown by the constant linking of Mr. Brezhnev with the Communist Party and its achievements. Mr. Brezhnev told the Kremlin banquet that we are not "starry-eyed dreamers... We know and see that there are shortcomings..." But the tone of the celebration was that Soviet achievements are enormous and due only to the party.

Mr. Suslov called Mr. Brezhnev the "embodiment" of the "collective will and reason" of the party.

Mr. Suslov said the Soviet Union was "the most just, humane and happy society on earth."

Brezhnev's 70th birthday clouds Soviet problems

within the Politburo before he hail Suslov. Although the Kremlin gives no public hint of preparing for the succession, such moves cannot be postponed indefinitely.

Moscow still dominates Eastern Europe to the point where every bloc leader except President Tito of Yugoslavia was present in the Kremlin's St. Catherine's Hall, listening and applauding at the appropriate moments. Even Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu was there. His predecessor had not appeared for Mr. Khrushchev's 70th birthday in April 1964, but a lesser figure came instead.

There is no sign of reconciliation between the world's two largest communist parties, the Soviet Union and China. In 1964 the late Mao Tse-tung had sent a long message to mark Mr. Khrushchev's 70th birthday; it said differences between the two nations were on-

ly temporary.

This time, however, no message appeared from Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, and Chinese sources in Moscow indicated that none would be forthcoming. Mr. Hua rejected Mr. Brezhnev's congratulations on his own succession to Mao at the end of October.

The Kremlin still is emphasizing the policy of détente towards the West although some military officers and communist hardliners are thought to oppose it. Mr. Suslov, who made the main congratulatory speech at the celebrations, said "détente represented a political victory of extraordinary significance... It has become possible to lessen the threat of a thermonuclear war... Peace has become more reliable..." he said.

Moscow has its troubles integrating the more than 100 nationalities that make up the Soviet Union.

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	
03:00	The Breakfast Show :
to 03:00, 04:00, 05:00, and 06:30	06:00 GMT : News, Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary. 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT : An informal presentation of popular music and feature reports and interviews, answer to listeners' questions, Science Digest.
17:00	News Roundup. Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses, News Summary.
17:30	Forum
18:00	Special English, News, Feature : The Living Earth, News Summary.
18:30	Music USA (Standards)
19:00	News Roundup. Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses, News Summary.
19:30	VOA Magazine, Americana, Science, Cultural, Letters.
20:00	Special English. News
20:15	Music (Jazz)
21:00	VOA World Report : News to newsmakers' voices... correspondents reports... background features... media comments... news analyses.
21:30	

RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)

7:00	Morning melodies	14:30	Good vibrations
7:30	News	15:00	Concert hour
7:40	News reports	16:00	Old favourites
8:00	Sign off	16:30	Easy listening
10:00	Listeners choice	17:00	Jordan weekly
11:00	My kind of music	17:30	Pop session
11:30	Catch the words	18:00	News summary
11:45	Arab scientists	18:05	15 weekly
12:00	Pop session	18:15	Music
13:00	News summary	18:30	Varieties
13:05	Pop session	19:00	News
14:00	News	19:10	Music
14:10	Radio magazine	19:30	Sign off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors :	Awdeh (55742)	Palestine (25216)
Amman :		
Issa Haddad (56378)	Irbid :	
To'ma Al Fanek (21588)	Nabulsi	Jerusalem
Irbid :		
Ahmad Jahmani	Zarqa :	
Adnan Al Nasser (2415)	Matalqa	Al Shaab
Zarqa :		
Kamel Hamati (82645)		
Pharmacies :		
Amman :		
University (44554)	Husseini (21776)	University (61001)
Taher (38222)	Khayyam (41541)	Nahda (63003)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Departures :	Arrivals :
8:00 Beirut	7:55 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo (EA)	8:15 Kuwait (KAC)
8:45 Beirut (MEA)	11:15 Aleppo, Damascus (SAA)
9:00 Kuwait (KA)	14:05 Aqaba (SAA)
10:10 Athens, Amsterdam, (KLM)	15:00 Bucharest (Tarom)
10:30 Cairo	16:20 Jeddah (SDI)
11:00 Kuwait	16:55 Paris
11:30 Frankfurt	17:00 Kuwait
12:00 Aqaba (SAA)	17:05 Jeddah, Tref (SDI)
14:45 Damascus (SAA)	17:15 Cairo
18:10 Tref, Jeddah (SDI)	18:10 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
19:30 Dubai, Karachi	20:40 Beirut (MEA)
20:00 Kuwait	21:25 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)
20:30 Tehran	01:00 Rome (Alitalia)
22:55 Doha, Muscat	
01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) ...	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue ...	" 24391-4
Fire headquarters ...	" 22090
First aid, fire, police ...	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ...	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) ...	" 37111-3
Police headquarters ...	" 39141
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	21111, 37777

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS) ...	Tel. 41520
British Council ...	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre ...	" 37009
Goethe Institute ...	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre ...	" 44203
Amman Municipal Library ...	" 36111

BBC RADIO

GMT		
05:00	World News; 24 hours	14:30 My Kind of Music
05:30	Sarah Ward	15:00 Radio Newsreel
05:45	The World Today	15:15 Outlook
06:00	News; Press Review	16:00 News; Comments
06:30	My Kind of Music	16:15 Science in Action
07:00	News; 24 hours	16:45 The World Today
07:30	Sarah Ward	17:00 News
07:45	Merchant Navy Programme	17:09 Music Now
08:00	News; Reflections	17:30 Book Choice
08:15	Music for Wind Instruments	17:45 Sports Round-up
08:30	Jazz Club	18:00 News
09:00	News; Press Review	18:15 Radio Newsreel
09:15	The World Today	18:30 What's New?
09:30	Financial News	19:00 Outlook : News
09:45	Sword of Honour	19:42 Stock Market
10:15	Merchant Navy	19:45 Strike up the Band
10:30	Folk and Country	20:00 News; 24 hours
11:00	News	20:30 Boatbuilders to World
11:15	Face of England	21:00 World Radio Ch
11:30	Discovery	21:15 Sarah Ward Req
12:00	Radio Newsreel	21:45 Scotland '77
12:15	Composer and Interpreter	22:00 News; The Work day
12:45	Sports Round-up	22:25 Financial News
13:00	News; 24 hours	22:45 Sports Radio-up
13:30	New Ideas	23:00 World News; Century
13:40	Usher This Week	23:15 From the Weekl
13:45	Don Moss Requests	23:30 Take it or Leave
14:15	Letterbox	

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6 :		
10:00	Quran	17:30 Cultural film
10:10	Cartoons	18:00 Arabic series
10:30	Arabic series	18:30 Big Valley
11:00	Three stooges	20:00 News in Arabic
11:15	Religious programme	Channel 6 :
12:30	Cultural programme	19:30 News in Hebrew
13:00	Varieties	19:45 Varieties
14:30	Soccer match	20:30 Cilla's comedy
16:00	The Waltons	21:10 The angels
16:50	Arabic series	22:00 News in English
		22:15 Kojac

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES E. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1976 The Chicago Tribune

Soviets... they keep... they say...
...either vulnerable. East...
...hearts to end the auction.
...Had declarer, Swedish in-
...internationalist, Hans Lind,
...been blessed with telepathic
...vision, he would have made
...the contract easily by drop-
...ping the bare king of trumps.
...However, after winning the
...ace of clubs he took the per-
...centage play of finessing the
...queen of hearts.
...In with the king of hearts,
...West shifted to a low
...diamond. (No other play
...would have made any dif-
...ference.) Declarer finessed
...the jack, entered his hand
...with the ace of trumps and
...led another diamond. West's
...ace of diamonds was the
...second trick for the defense,
...and it seemed that the defen-
...ders would still have to get
...two spade tricks. But de-
...clarer had other ideas.
...West existed safely with
...the queen of diamonds to
...dummy's king. Declarer now
...entered his hand with a
...trump, ruffed his last club
...and led dummy's remaining
...diamond. Instead of ruffing
...his loser, South simply
...discarded his four of spades!
...West won this trick, but did
...not relish the prospect of
...having the lead. A spade
...would be into declarer's ace-
...queen. A club would permit
...declarer to ruff in dummy
...while discarding his queen of
...spades. Either way, the
...defenders could come to only
...one trump trick and two
...diamonds.

NORTH
♠ 986
♥ J 7632
♦ K J 76
♣ A

EAST
♠ J 1072
♥ 54
♦ 105
♣ J 10842

WEST
♠ K 53
♥ K
♦ A Q 94
♣ K Q 976

SOUTH
♠ A Q 4
♥ A Q 1098
♦ 832
♣ 53

THE BIDDING:
East South West North
Pass 1♥ Dbles. 4♥
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

Loser-on-loser plays are
among the most elegant, and
most simple, in the bridge
players' arsenal. An ex-
cellent example cropped up
in the Philip Morris
European Cup tourna-
ment played in The Hague.
The auction was straight-
forward. After South's
opening bid, West was
correct to make a takeout
double even though he held
only three spades. His long
minor was good enough to
bid at the two-level, but that
might have shut out a
superior contract in either
spades or diamonds. North
made his normal raise to four

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



... the freedom to roam as you like.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day is best for bringing your special talents to the attention of those who can help you in your life of endeavor. Delays arise which can be easily eliminated.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your creative activities can work out well now because planetary aspects are favorable. Forget a past argument with another.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan what should be done at home so that conditions there improve appreciably. Fine benefits can come from entertaining.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Do some research work that will give you the information you need to get ahead in career affairs. Strive to be successful.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Look into new projects that could give you added income in the future. Take no chances with your reputation.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are magnetic today and can easily solve problems by using your charm on others. Show that you have real imagination.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 2) Quietly make the acquaintance of a higher-up who can be of assistance to you in the future. Keep up your appearance.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Contact good friends and make long-range plans for the future. Attend a social affair and get the backing you need.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Engage in a new venture that can bring added income. Sidestep one who could hurt your reputation and make you feel miserable.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Obtain the data you need that will help you gain a goal that means much to you. Be more discriminating.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use your hunches and come to right decisions where your duties are concerned. Show more affection for your mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) An associate is discouraged and needs your help, so be sure to give it. Be sure to keep promises you have made to others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be efficient and precise in performing any duties and gain the praise of higher-ups. Be sure to take needed health treatments.

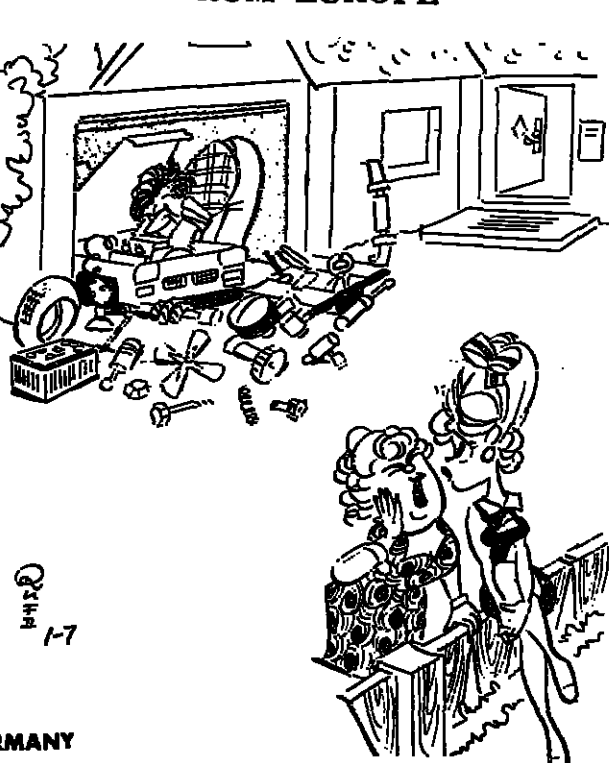
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be warm and magnetic, and others may want to spoil your progeny. Teach to stand on own two feet for best results throughout lifetime. Give good spiritual and ethical training early to guide the life properly.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to YOU!

GRAFFITI

TV:
A WASTELAND
GOLD BY THE
MINUTE INSTEAD
OF THE ACRE

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



GERMANY

Focke

"Ever since my husband repairs his car himself, we've needed much less gasoline."

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

KOJAC

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Kojac's niece is taken hostage by killer's brother. But Kojac, with his usual self assurance releases her.

THE WALTONS

THE BRAGGART

A new one-hour family serial about the Walton family and their day-to-day adventures.

THE ANGELS

A one-hour colour series about the nursing profession, and the problems facing nurses during their training.

...HALLO!
IS THIS 67171-2-3-4?
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE
A SPACE FOR AN AD IN
THE JORDAN TIMES...

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

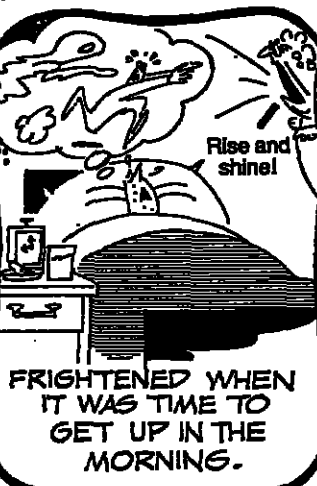
Scramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form our ordinary words.

LOBAT
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

FRASC
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

UPDINT
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

ZEEMYN
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □



FRIEDEN
Rise and shine!
FRIEDEN
IT WAS TIME TO
GET UP IN THE
MORNING.

Print answer here: □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: STOOP ELDER CORNER BUTANE
Answer: "I've left the plainclothesman to find things out"—"DETECT"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Stupid person
5. Dial
9. Gypsy
13. Gentleman
17. Assert
21. Successful play
25. Division of time
29. Twilights
33. Narrow strip of land
37. Fannie
41. Scottish name
45. Sort
49. Catch
53. Blades

DOWN
2. Late comb form
3. Slip up
4. Reduced in rank
6. Correct
8. Seine
10. Old French coin
12. Certify
14. Pundit
16. German river
18. Historical epoch
20. Extremely
22. Fissure
24. Correlative of neither
26. Title
28. Footprint

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
1. Head cook
2. Liquid rock
3. Done
4. Fresh-water algae
5. Evaded
6. That man's
7. Loft
8. Remains
9. The one addressed
10. Type measures
11. "Good King"
12. Old measure of length
13. Comprehend
14. Flock of birds
15. Vegetable
16. Fortify
17. Mallet for shaping metal
18. Law maker
19. Encountered
20. Aquatic mammals
21. We: Latin
22. Compositions for two
23. Blue pencil
24. Scattered
25. Heraldry
26. Ambush
27. Tribe of Israel
28. Conceal
29. Maori fern rootstock

Time 25 min. AP Newsfeatures

AP Newsfeatures

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Mozambique surprises Richard with support

MAPUTO, Jan. 6 (R). — President Samora Machel of Mozambique today expressed his readiness for a peaceful solution in Rhodesia and raised British hopes of a negotiated settlement between blacks and whites in the break-away colony.

The Mozambique leader, whose country is the main springboard for nationalist guerrillas attacks on white-ruled Rhodesia, was conciliatory in talks with Mr. Ivor Richard, Chairman of Britain's stalled Rhodesia conference, British sources said.

The British envoy met President Machel for two hours on the fifth leg of his Southern African shuttle intended to restart the Geneva conference.

Mr. Richard said the president favoured a peaceful solution to the conflict. Sources close to the envoy reported that the Mozambique leader accepted that Rhodesian whites should have an active voice in the switch to black majority rule.

President Machel also agreed that elections should be staged before Independence in Rhodesia, the sources said.

Mr. Richard, who later left for Dar Es Salaam for talks on Rhodesia's future with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, said he was surprised at the amount of agreement he had found with the Mozambique leader.

President Machel made clear to Mr. Richard that he was speaking personally and not on behalf of Rhodesian nationalists. Some of whom have been speaking of war

as the only solution. Mr. Richard plans to meet President Nyerere in Dar Es Salaam tomorrow, after which the "front-line" states of Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana, Tanzania and possibly Angola are expected to hold a summit meeting in Lusaka.

The sources said this meeting would be the next major hurdle for Mr. Richard's week-old shuttle initiative.

The British chairman needs proof of black African willingness for a peaceful outcome to present to South African Premier John Vorster as an incentive to pressure Rhodesia's 270,000 white minority to accept settlement the sources said.

A new Mozambique movement opposed to the ruling Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo), the United Democratic Front (FUMO), has distributed a manifesto for a future government.

A luxuriously-printed copy of the manifesto, which is dated "Lourenco Marques", the old name for the Mozambique capital, Maputo, was posted to AFP's Johannesburg office from Swaziland.

In it FUMO announced its intention to fight on the "authentic liberation" or Mozambique.

It planned to free the country from the present "Communist dictatorship" under President Machel, whom FUMO described as "the archetype of the Russian imperialist lackey who tries to impose Communist tyranny by force of arms and police terror."



NEW PRESIDENT -- Outgoing President of the Commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) Mr. Francois-Xavier Ortoli shakes hands with the new president, Britain's Roy Jenkins, at the Brussels headquarters of the EEC Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

Roy Jenkins assumes EEC position

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6 (R). — Britain's Roy Jenkins today embarked on a four-year term as head of the European Common Market Commission with a plea for help for weaker member states so that the EEC can achieve its goal of European union.

In a brief press statement before presiding over his first session of the 13-man executive, Mr. Jenkins said that the community, despite deep economic and political difficulties, must go forward.

"We must combat the growing divergences in the economies of our member states -- not by weakening the strong, but by strengthening the weak," Mr. Jenkins said.

The new President said: "above all, we must remember our underlying purposes. Our means are economic. Our end remains, as it always has been, political."

"It is to make a European union, committed to the principles of justice, freedom, intellectual integrity and social fairness. This is the

time -- even in the teeth of difficulties -- for a new advance."

The new commission's initial task will be to share out portfolios in a meeting today.

Mr. Jenkins was due to announce the distribution of portfolios at a press conference after the meeting.

But already it seems virtually certain that the key agriculture portfolio will go to Danish technocrat Finn Olav Gundelach. Outgoing Commission President Francois-Xavier Ortoli looks set to be given responsibility for financial and economic affairs.

His fellow-countryman M. Claude Cheysson appeared to have good prospects for keeping his sector of development aid, where his style and ability have gone well in the Third World.

The greatest uncertainty surrounds external relations and trade where an unexpected battle has developed between the favourite, Belgium's Viscount Etienne Davignon, and Herr Willy Haferkamp of West Germany, who is

expected to give up his present portfolio to make way for M. Ortoli.

The present external affairs dossier might be split between the two. But there is an added complication in that Italy's Lorenzo Natali would like to secure for himself the dossier covering entry negotiations with Greece and the other likely EEC candidates -- Spain and Portugal.

Peking poster describes Teng as "victim of gang of four"

PEKING, Jan. 6 (R). — A slogan demanding the death sentence for former Vice Premier Chang Chun-chiao, one of four purged radical leaders, appeared in central Peking for the first time today.

The slogan, pasted to a wall along the main Avenue of Eternal Tranquillity, declared in black characters: "Kill the dog's head of the gang of four" -- an unmistakable allusion to Mr. Chang.

Nearby was an eight-page pink wall poster which described another disgraced leader, Teng Hsiao-ping, as a victim of the "gang of four" radicals.

The poster charged that the four -- Mr. Chang, Mao Tse-tung's widow Chiang Ching, Mr. Wang Hung-wen and Mr. Yao Wen-yuan -- had provoked last April's riots in Peking's Tien An Men Square when the riots were originally blamed on Mr. Teng's supporters and brought about his dismissal.

The poster and slogans came amid preparations for Saturday's anniversary of Premier Chou En-lai's death last year.

It was not clear whether the slogan demanding Mr. Chang's death had been officially sanctioned, but it appeared on one of the most prominent sites in the capital.

Analysts seriously doubted the death sentence would be passed, but the depth of anti-radical feeling has been expressed in a slogan at Peking University which demanded that the "gang of four" kneel before Mr. Chou's portrait. Mr. Teng had been expected to

ROME, Jan. 6 (R). — Italy's trade union leaders prepared today for a key meeting with rank and file members after rejecting government wage restraint proposals aimed at bolstering the sagging economy.

Early this morning union leaders flatly rejected a proposal by Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti to reduce temporarily the number of annual pay increments indexed to cost of living from four to two.

Some commentators believed today there was little chance of the union leaders accepting Signor Andreotti's proposal on the eve of tomorrow's conference with 2,000 factory floor delegates from all over the country.

When union leaders gave an initial cautious welcome to government austerity measures last autumn, they immediately found themselves faced with a grass roots revolt, and the danger of losing control of their membership.

The heart of Italy's economic crisis is an inflation rate topping 20 per cent.

Italy is currently negotiating a new loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and accord-

ing to government officials next cost of living wage rise scheduled in February is expected to be a record one.

Union leaders are demanding guarantees of new investment action to reduce unemployment for continued acceptance of anti-inflationary austerity.

After the meeting which early this morning they said government side had so far offered nothing new in this field.

The unions have repeatedly made it clear that any union government action on the pay deduction issue would be vigorously opposed, and have hinted possible strike action.

Many observers believe unions might go so far as to at least one Italian government has resigned in the face of a threat.

On the positive side, unions agreed to continue discussions on specific areas of government policy.

These include development the south, industrial reconversion, building and transport, agriculture, health reform and local authority finance.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

● DAMASCUS, Jan. 6 (R). — Syrian and Turkish officials met today in the town of Hasakeh in northern Syria, to discuss matters about the border between their two countries, an official said. Agreement was reached on all subjects and would be reflected soon in the development of relations between the two countries, the source added.

● MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (R). — The Soviet Union today launched a new satellite in its long-standing Cosmos space exploration programme, Tass news agency reported. Cosmos 888 was orbiting earth every 89.5 minutes and all onboard equipment was functioning normally, Tass said.

● HAVANA, Jan. 6 (R). — Palestinian leader Nayef Hawatmeh has held talks here with the Cuban President Dr. Fidel Castro, on developments in the Middle East, the Cuban Communist Party daily Granma reported yesterday. Mr. Hawatmeh, Secretary General of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) who arrived here on Sunday, also briefed the Cuban leader on "the struggle of the Palestinian people for the establishment of their rights" Granma said.

● ABU DHABI, Jan. 6 (R). — Four Gulf Arab states today decided to go ahead with a \$45 million cable scheme to link their telephone and telex systems, it was officially announced here. United Arab Emirates (UAE) Communications Ministry Under-Secretary Ali Hassan Al Omeira also said the 2,400-line scheme would be operational in 1980.

● CARACAS, Jan. 6 (R). — The major multinational oil companies which buy Venezuelan oil have formally accepted the 10 per cent price rise agreed at a meeting last month of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), a spokesman for Venezuela's state oil company Petroven said here today. Venezuela already has orders for its planned exports of more than two million barrels per day during the first half of this year.

● BONN, Jan. 6 (R). — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will visit Britain on Jan. 24 for talks with Prime Minister James Callaghan, a government spokesman said today. He will meet Mr. Callaghan at his country residence at Chequers, outside London. The spokesman said the talks would be part of regular bilateral consultations.

● ROME, Jan. 6 (AFP). — South African heart transplant pioneer Dr. Christian Barnard said in a radio interview here today that he would carry out no further transplants, preferring now to graft a new heart alongside the defective organ. Prof. Barnard said that in the event of rejection of the second heart, it could be removed, and the patient would survive, using his original heart.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed slightly below the day's best in places after a firm and active session with government stocks leading equities higher, dealers said.

Gains of around 1/4 to 3/8 point were reported in short and longer-dated government loans, prompted by hopes of a reduction in the minimum lending rate tomorrow and the government broker's withdrawal of the long "tap" price.

Rises among leading industrials were occasionally exaggerated by stock shortages due to fairly heavy demand, dealers added.

At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 8.0 at 370.7.

In oils, B.P. lost 10p while other issues gained slightly.

Banks were firm, gaining up to 8p.

Australians were higher.

Hawker led major industrials higher with a 10p gain while GKN rose 8p. Metal Box put on 7p as did GEC ahead of details of its proposed capital reorganisation plans, dealers added.

Allied breweries edged around 1/2p higher after results.

Army "loyal" to Juan Carlos

MADRID, Jan. 6 (R). — King Juan Carlos today appealed for discipline and loyalty in the armed forces at a delicate stage of Spanish history.

In return, he was assured that the military leaders supported his efforts to transform the country's political and social framework.

The King made his call for loyalty at a New Year's audience two weeks after he overhauled the country's security apparatus and sacked four generals to curb military unrest.

The first Deputy Premier for Defence, Lieut.-Gen. Manuel Gu-

tierrez Mellado, expressed the armed forces' loyalty to the king, while also stressing the need for discipline and unity.

Signs of discord began to show in the armed forces in the autumn when two generals openly criticised the plans of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez to dismantle the 40-year-long dictatorship of the late Gen. Franco.

However the government is going ahead with general elections in the spring after a national referendum last month overwhelmingly endorsed the planned reforms.

Nathan barred from Aqaba

EILAT, Jan. 6 (R). — Abie Nathan, the Israeli who "campaigns" from a radio ship for "peace" in the Middle East, was refused permission by Jordan today to "bring a cargo of children's toys and sweets" into the Port of Aqaba authorities here reported.

Mr. Nathan then steamed off southwards in his ship for the Suez Canal and a return voyage to the eastern Mediterranean, where he plans to resume his 10-year-old broadcasts of pop music interspersed with "peace slogans."

MOBIL OIL TO USE SUMED PIPELINE FOR 10 YEARS

CAIRO, Jan. 6 (R). — The Arab pipeline company (Sumed) and the American firm Mobil Oil signed a contract here today allowing, the Americans use of the new 320-kms. Suez-Alexandria pipeline for the next 10 years, it was announced.

Pakistan decides to free hijackers of Indian plane

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 6 (R). — Pakistan has decided to release six men who hijacked an Indian airliner last September while on a flight from New Delhi to Jaipur and forced it to fly to Lahore.

The government, announcing its decision today, said evidence available was not sufficient to justify criminal proceedings against them.

The six were captured by commandos at Lahore Airport after they released all 78 passengers and crew of the Boeing 737 unharm.

The identity of the hijackers has never been disclosed, though unofficial sources have said they were pro-Pakistani Moslems from Indian-held Kashmir.

The government did not indicate whether the hijackers will be allowed to stay in Pakistan or asked to leave the country.

India denounced as "highly regrettable" the Pakistani decision to release the hijackers without instituting criminal proceedings against them.

A Foreign Office spokesman said in a statement in New Delhi today that the Pakistani government had also not agreed to a subsequent Indian request to return the six offenders to face trial in India.

The spokesman said India deplored the Pakistani move as not being in consonance with the process of normalisation of relations between the two countries, which could be strengthened "only on the basis of mutual trust and understanding." The Pakistani decision was also contrary to the assurances given by it to the Indian government and the council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), he claimed.

Iranian paper accuses Yamani of seeking war against OPEC

TEHRAN, Jan. 6 (Agencies). — The Iranian government newspaper Rastakhiz today accused Saudi Arabia's oil minister, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, of seeking to declare war against the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

At an OPEC price-fixing conference last month, Saudi Arabia refused to follow 11 other OPEC countries, including Iran, in raising prices this year by a total of 15 per cent.

The Polisario, which is campaigning for the independence of the desert territory ceded to Morocco and Mauritania by Spain last February, yesterday accused Morocco of using napalm bombs on civilians, murdering women and putting the area's other residents in concentration camps.

Government circles described the accusations as "too extravagant to be worthy of any com-

Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates settled for a five per cent increase.

"What in fact he (Yamani) is after is to declare a war against OPEC, but the 11 OPEC countries will never allow anyone to harm their economy," Rastakhiz said today.

Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Nassir Assar, was today quoted by the Tehran newspaper Kayhan International as saying that Iran and Saudi Arabia were trying to keep their common aims intact, despite the difference.

The deputy foreign minister had said yesterday that Arabia's decision on oil prices "a point of friction" between two countries.

But Mr. Assar said this not affect overall relations were based on a broad set of joint interests and objectives.

An Arabian American Oil pany (Aramco) official said night that Saudi Arabia had raised the price of its Arabi crude oil by five per cent \$12.09 a barrel.

The company did not say the higher price went into effect from January 1.

The statement by Aramco de no mention of production cuts.

Sheikh Yamani had said the OPEC meeting that Saudi Arabia would lift its current oil production. This could have the effect of forcing down price rises by other OPEC members.

مركز الصحافة